

telephones have infrared ports, and infrared technology is being touted as an easy way to provide short range wireless connections between devices. However, there are some drawbacks in using infrared communications.

For example, infrared communications require the devices that are communicating to be within a “line of sight” of each other. In other words, the actual infrared ports of the devices must physically be able to visually see each other without obstruction. Also, sunlight and some artificial light sources can cause interferences (their light often contains light from the infrared spectrum).

To overcome these and other disadvantages associated with available wireless data communications, many corporate leaders came together to develop a short range wireless solution called Bluetooth. Bluetooth is implemented as a standardized protocol for short-range data communication using unlicensed radio frequencies. Today, thousands of companies are designing products that will utilize Bluetooth technology.

Bluetooth technology operates in a 2.4 GHz Industrial Scientific and Medical (ISM) band of the unlicensed radio spectrum. This portion of the spectrum was chosen because of its international availability and its unrestricted